WHAT IS CLAIMED:

molecule is homologous to the egg.

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	oomunisin a	1.	A method of nucleic acid molecule delivery into a fertilized egg
	comprising:		
5			providing a fertilized egg prior to its formation of a protective
	layer;		
			providing a nucleic acid molecule; and
			combining the nucleic acid molecule and the fertilized egg under
	conditions effective to allow the nucleic acid molecule to be delivered into the egg.		
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		2.	The method according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid
	molecule is heterologous to the egg.		
		3.	The method according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid

- 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is in an expression vector.
- 5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the expression vector is a linear vector.
 - 6. The method according to claim 4, wherein the expression vector is a circular vector.
 - 7. The method according to claim 4, wherein the expression vector comprises a label.
- 8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the label is selected 30 from the group consisting of a radio-active label, a fluorescent label, a chemiluminescent label, and a biotinylated label.

- 9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecule comprises a label.
- The method according to claim 9, wherein the label is selected
 from the group consisting of a radio-active label, a fluorescent label, a chemiluminescent label, and a biotinylated label.
 - 11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the egg is from a species selected from the group consisting of marine fish, freshwater fish, and crustaceans.

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- 12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the egg is from a crustacean species.
- The method according to claim 12, wherein the egg is a shrimp 15 egg.
 - 14. The method according to claim 1, wherein said combining comprises:
 combining a transfection reagent with the nucleic acid molecule and the
- 20 fertilized egg.
 - 15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the transfection reagent is selected from the group consisting of a cationic lipid reagent, a liposomal cationic lipid reagent, a cationic non-liposomal lipid reagent, an activated dendrimer reagent, and a cationic polyethyleneimine reagent.
 - 16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the transfection reagent is a cationic polyethyleneimine.
- 30 17. The method according to claim 15, wherein the transfection reagent is a linear cationic polyethyleneimine reagent.